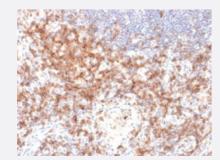


RecomAb™

# CD27 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone LPFS2/2034R

Catalog # RAB00668 Size 100 ug

## **Applications**



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human lymph node.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against full length human CD27.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to full-length human CD27.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 1 mg/mL PBS
Storage Instruction	Store at -20 to -80°C.



#### **Applications**

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
Immunohistochemical staining of human lymph node.

Gene Info — CD27	
Entrez GenelD	939
Protein Accession#	P26842
Gene Name	CD27
Gene Alias	MGC20393, S152, T14, TNFRSF7, Tp55
Gene Description	CD27 molecule
Omim ID	<u>186711</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor is r equired for generation and long-term maintenance of T cell immunity. It binds to ligand CD70, and plays a key role in regulating B-cell activation and immunoglobulin synthesis. This receptor transd uces signals that lead to the activation of NF-kappaB and MAPK8/JNK. Adaptor proteins TRAF2 and TRAF5 have been shown to mediate the signaling process of this receptor. CD27-binding protein (SIVA), a proapoptotic protein, can bind to this receptor and is thought to play an important role in the apoptosis induced by this receptor. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	CD27 antigen CD27L receptor T cell activation antigen CD27 T cell antivation antigen S152 tumo r necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 7

### Pathway

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction

#### Disease

- Asthma
- Bronchial Hyperreactivity
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease



- Hematologic Diseases
- Kidney Failure
- Multiple Myeloma
- Occupational Diseases